(b) in what manner the specialists' fees, including charges for laboratory tests, X-Ray, ECG screening and dental care are to be reimbursed to the employees; and

(c) if the answere to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor and what other action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) to (c) In addition to O.P.D. facilities, medical Specialists like cardiologist orthopaedican, eye-specialists, E.N.T., etc. are also available in the World University Services Health Centre (W.U.S.) of the University of Delhi. The University has also empannelled Private Medical Practitioners under the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944 for the benefit of University employees who are not members of the WUS Health Centre. These Medical Practitioners can refer patients to the Specialists in Government Hospitals or Hospitals approved by the Delhi Administration. Reimbursement of fees for laboratory tests and cost of medicines prescribed by Specialists in the above Hospitals is permissible under the aforesaid Rules.

Saturated fat consumption and the resultant heart diseases

1866 DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the world wide concern about consumption of saturated fat by human beings and the resultant heart diseases;

(b) if so, what is Government's policy regarding the usage of vanaspati or hydrogenated oil in the country and what are the views of the nutritional authorities in this regard;

(c) whether Government are monitoring the saturated fat content of the cooking oils being imported and distributed all over the country, if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is important to have a proper balance of saturated fatty acids and poly unsaturated fatty acids so as to mintain a healthy cardio vascular system. The level of consumption of vanaspati in the country is quite low—about 1.2 kg. to 1.3 kg. per capita per annum. At this low level of consumption, its effect on the health of the people is unlikely to be significant enough. As a matter of policy, the Government is not encouraging setting up of new vanaspati industry except under special situations.

(c) According to Sections 6(1) and (2) of PFA Act, 1954, Custom authorities allow import of edible oils, if it conforms to standards laid down under PFA Rules.

Indigenous production of Radio Cobalt Therapy

1867. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that radio thereapy is an accepted procedure for treatment of Cancer;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to produce cobalt therapy sources within the country and what is the power of these sources already in production and likely to be in production in the next two to three years; and

(c) whether any indigenous programme for the production of radio therapy units, is under consideration, if so, the details thereof?